

THE GOSPEL HERALD

OF PEACE ON EARTH TOWARD GOODWILL TO ALL MEN

VOL. I.

YAZOO CITY, MISS., JULY, 1898.

NO. 2.

OAKWOOD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

HUNTSVILLE has a population of about 13,000, and is one of the most enterprising cities of the State of Alabama. It is reached by the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis, and the Memphis and Charleston railroads. The school is located four miles northwest of Huntsville, and is called the "Oakwood" school because of the large number of oak trees on the campus.

The school farm consists of 360 acres, 300 being undercultivation, the remaining 60 being in timber and pasture. The scenery is beautiful, the climate mild and healthful, and the soil very productive.

The object of the promoters was to establish a school where young colored men and women might receive an education that would best fit them for the duties of life before them. Hence their education embraces moral, mental, and physical training. It is expected that many who attend this school will fit themselves as ambassadors for Christ, to carry the truths of God's word to those of their own people who know it not.

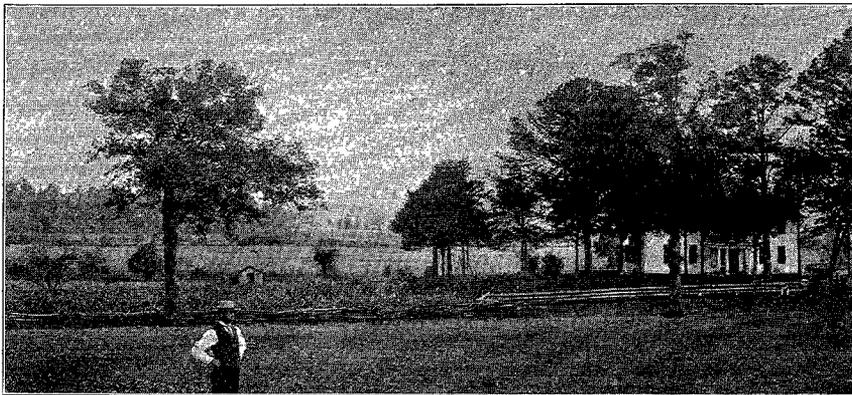
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or profane language, or who are known to be vicious.

A thorough, practical English line of study is provided at this institution. The school has also a preparatory course of study, so that all can be provided for, and none need remain away because of lack of education. The Bible and methods of missionary

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The school depends for support entirely upon the liberality of its friends. More buildings to accommodate the increasing number of its pupils are needed. Funds are needed to meet the necessary expenses of the school. Donations of cash are thankfully received. Clothing, either new or second hand, if in good repair, is always useful, as many students have no means with which to buy, and have no way of earning them. We hope for a liberal support for this school.

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The promoters of this enterprise do not consider an education complete which consists only in a knowledge of books, while the hands remain untrained for physical work, and for this reason, with many others, the education of both mind and muscle is considered of equal importance.

Having been taught that it is a disgrace for a young lady to cook her food, or make and wash her own clothes, and for a gentleman to plow his own fields, raise and gather his own cotton and corn, many young men and women of both the white and colored races have graduated (?) from various institutions of learning with but little or no knowledge of how to sustain themselves and preserve their health in this age of poverty and distress. While straining every nerve to acquire a knowledge of books, which is a very necessary part of a true education, they have neglected the development of their physical powers, and thus enter life suffering dyspeptics at the very time of all others when they should be most vigorous.

It is therefore the object of this school to teach not only the knowledge of books, but with it the art and dignity of physical labor, so that while the head is being taught how to reason, the hands are learning to execute in the problems of life. It is also constantly kept before the mind of the student that God has a claim on each of us, and that all our talents should be trained for Him.

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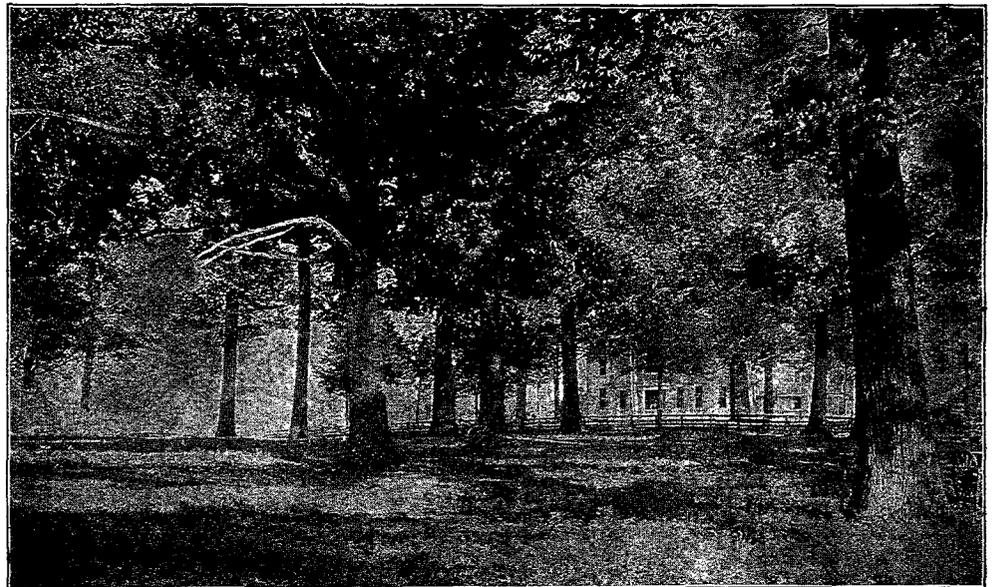
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our patience most, need our love, our tenderness, our compassion.

“Enmity.”

It is God alone that can continually put enmity between the seed of the woman and the serpent’s seed. After the transgression of man his nature became evil. Then was peace between Satan and fallen man. Had there been no interference on the part of God, men would have formed an alliance against heaven, and, in the place of warfare among themselves, carried on nothing but warfare against God. There is no native enmity between fallen angels and fallen men. Both are evil, and that through apostasy, and evil, wherever it exists, will always league against good. Fallen angels and fallen men join in companionship.

The wise generalship of Satan calculated that, if he could induce men as he had angels to join in rebellion, they would stand as his agents of communication with their fellow men to league in rebellion against heaven. Just as soon as one separates from God he has no power of enmity against Satan.

The enmity on earth between man and Satan is supernaturally put there. Unless the converting power of God is brought daily to bear upon the human heart there will be no inclination to be religiously inclined, but men will choose to be the captives of Satan rather than to be free men in Jesus Christ. I say God will put enmity. Man cannot put it. When the will is brought into subjection to the will of God, it must be through man’s inclining his heart and will to be on the Lord’s side.

NATURE STUDY, No. 2.

By PROF. J. W. DAMON, Ph. D.

The greatest scientific study on the farm is the farmer. Is there any relation between the farmer’s constitution and the soil which he cultivates? We answer that the soil contains the same elements as the farmer’s body.

But where did the farmer get his chemical composition? The Bible answers this question: “And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.” Genesis 2:7.

There are two ideas in this Scripture worthy of the attention of all. The first idea is contained in the words “dust of the ground.” The second idea is contained in the phrase, “breath of life.”

Nature study No. 2 will deal with the first mentioned idea, “dust of the ground.” Nature study No. 3 will illustrate what is contained in the phrase, “breath of life.”

In 1870, Dr. Bellows, of New York City, published a work entitled, “The Philosophy of Eating.” In that work he gives us a chemical view of the Bible text, Gen. 2:7, which is as follows: “This statement, incomprehensible to the human mind as it is, is most beautifully confirmed by chemical analysis. At least, it is proved that the elements of the human system and the elements of the soil, taken anywhere on the surface of the earth, from the equator to the poles, are identical; and it is also proved that the ‘grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after its kind,’ which the earth brought forth before man was made, all are endowed with power to take from the soil these elements, one by one, and fit them to be received and appropriated directly to the supply of the human system, or indirectly accomplish the same purpose by being first appropriated by the ‘beast of the field and fowl of the air,’ and then in their flesh to furnish these necessary elements to man.

“Geological evidence is conclusive that man was not made till this whole arrangement was perfected, so that wherever man chooses to live,—in Africa or Greenland,—he finds at hand food adapted to his wants in the climate in which he finds himself. But when we attempt to trace the process by which this complicated and beautiful arrangement was made for man, we are lost in wonder and admiration.

“The mineral elements, which constitute the great mass of the surface of the earth, all came originally from solid rock, and must have been produced by the slow process of disintegration, by which, by the action of heat, cold, and water, particle by particle, it accumulated, age after age, till the great mass was formed which

should afterwards become the place of deposit for water, salt, coal, etc., which man must have, and which also furnishes the fourteen different elements which were to make a part of the human system.”

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE HUMAN BODY.

The human body is composed of the following elements, all of which are found also in the food provided by nature, or in air or water.

All must, therefore, have been first in the surface soil. In fact, the surface soil is charged with the gases of the air and of water. Therefore, the farmer’s body and the soil which he plows are identical.

Elements.	Lbs.	Oz.	Gr.
1—Oxygen	111		
2—Hydrogen	14		
3—Carbon	21		
4—Nitrogen	3	8	
5—Phosphorus	1	12	190
6—Calcium	2		
7—Fluorine		2	
8—Sulphur		2	210
9—Chlorine		2	47
10—Sodium		2	210
11—Iron			100
12—Potassium			290
13—Magnesium			12
14—Silicon			2
	154		

These are the elements of a farmer, whose weight is 154 pounds. What is the dust of the ground? I answer, It is the elements of *air, water, and mineral matter* which God has placed in the human body. Therefore the philosophical fact is found out, and that is this:—

There is dust in the air; for air or its elements is dust. Water is dust. In conclusion, the 14 elements mentioned above are dust—nothing else but dust. When the farmer puts his hands to the plow, he plows the 14 elements. When the corn grows, it grows 14 elements. When the farmer milks the cow, he milks the 14 elements. When the miller grinds the farmer’s corn, he grinds 14 elements. When the farmer who milked the 14 elements puts the 14 elements of milk and the 14 elements of corn together and eats, he eats the 14 elements; found first in the soil, secondly in the food supply, and thirdly and last and best of all, in his own body. *Mount Pleasant, Iowa.*

God’s work is always onward. If we loiter we will be left behind.

The Gospel Herald

YAZOO CITY, MISS., JULY, 1898.

J. E. WHITE, EDITOR.

GOSPEL HERALD FOR JULY.

THE first number of the paper was issued in May, but most of the sample copies were not sent out until June. It was therefore thought best to omit the June issue, to give time for subscriptions to come in. Hence the second number is dated July instead of June. The first volume is to consist of twelve numbers, and subscribers will receive the full number, regardless of date.

WE are sorry to announce that Bro. John Duxbury, chairman of our Publishing Company has been obliged to leave us and return to his home, on account of sickness. He was our only printer, and the editor has been compelled to take his place as typo and pressman, which is one reason for the present number of the HERALD being behind in its issue.

WE are glad to learn that Prof. J. W. Damon has brought out his valuable work on "Science and Art of Farming," and we hope it will be liberally purchased by those engaged in agricultural pursuits. Those who have read his articles in the May and July numbers of the HERALD know that he thoroughly understands the subject on which he treats in his book. Intelligent farming is now needed if it is successful. See notice of book in another column.

MOVEMENTS OF THE "MORNING STAR."

MONDAY, June 20, at 4 P. M., the "Morning Star" started on a trip to Vicksburg and intermediate points along the Yazoo River. At 7:30 we tied up for the night near Satarcia, about 30 miles from Yazoo City, by the side of the residence of Eld. Brown, pastor of the colored church at Wilsonia, the suburb of Yazoo City where we are doing Bible work and conducting a flourishing night school. Eld. Brown is much interested in the work now being done for his people, and we desired to meet him at his home. He

is a man of progressive ideas, who desires to see his people advance. He was absent at our arrival, but greeted us on the bank as we were steaming out the next morning.

Tuesday, June 21, we ran down to Bro. Jones's place, near the Little Sunflower River, about 52 miles from Yazoo City. Our meeting at his place on our trip up the river in March, was mentioned in the May number of the HERALD. We found the little company there firm in their trust in God and allegiance to his word. Bro. Jones accompanied us to Bruce's Landing, 3½ miles farther down the river, where there are several others who have taken their stand to obey the commands of God. Here we had a profitable visit with Bro. Bishop, a white man who accepted the truth through reading, and arranged for a meeting on our return the following Sunday. Leaving Bro. Jones to walk home we ran down to Redwood and there tied up for the night, as there were parties at that place we desired to look up.

Wednesday, June 22, we reached Vicksburg at 10:30 A. M. Here we met the workers, Sisters Osborn, Agee, and Jensen, who are all of good courage in the work. The company at this place are united in heart, and are constantly "growing in grace and the knowledge of the truth." Several are now working intelligently among their own people, giving them reading matter and opening up the truths of the Bible to them. As they related their experiences it was plain to see that the Lord was working with them. On Sabbath Bro. Halladay spoke in the forenoon, and the ordinances of the Lord's house were celebrated in the afternoon.

On the 26th we started at 3 A. M. for our appointment at Bruce's Landing. Our early start was on account of the heavy river currents with which we had to contend, but we made better time than was expected and made the landing at 10:30. Our appointment was for 4 p. m., but the people began to gather before 2, and at 3:30 our steamer chapel was filled, some finding standing room only. The shelter deck aft and the guards were also fully occupied. The chapel on the steamer is only 12 x 30 feet, yet

there were nearly 125 in attendance. The editor spoke for an hour on the Bible as our only rule and guide. The attention was excellent, and a good impression was left with the people. A few white people were present, and as all could not be properly cared for in our small chapel, they requested that at our next meeting there be a service for the white people at 11 A. M., and for the colored at 4 P. M. as usual. This we promised to do, and made our appointment accordingly for July 17, the third Sunday in the month.

At the close of the meeting we met with those who have accepted the truth, and held a consultation regarding the work. There are ten or more in this vicinity who have taken their stand, and most of them have been turned out of their church for so doing. They are desirous for some organization and a church building where they can meet, and to which they can invite others who are interested. Some provision for this must be arranged soon.

Bro. Bishop has been circulating reading matter among a company of white people four miles from his place, in the hills. Many are interested, and we are requested to make appointments for their little church whenever we do for Bruce's Landing. This we expect to do.

June 27th we ran up to Eld. Brown's, near Satarcia. In the morning we had a profitable consultation with him in regard to the future of the school work and Bible study among his people.

June 28th we ran to Palo Alto, five miles from Yazoo City, where some knew of our work and were interested. At night about 30 assembled in the boat's chapel, and Bro. Halladay gave a Bible reading on righteousness and how we obtain it. At this place they called loudly for help, and arrangements were made to run the boat to that place every other week and hold services Friday and Saturday nights.

June 29th we reached Yazoo City and resumed our work in this place. The interest here remains good.

July 1st, according to appointment, we ran down to Palo Alto. At night a goodly company assembled on the boat, and a Bible reading was given on the word of God. The next night a discourse was given on the right-

eousness of Christ. There is a deep interest to hear and study the Bible at this place.

On the morning of July 3rd we returned to Yazoo City. The workers then scattered to their Bible work in different places. The "Morning Star" has now actively entered upon the line of work for which she was built.



SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT LINTONIA.

THE WORK AT YAZOO CITY.

In the May number of the GOSPEL HERALD we mentioned the Sunday school conducted by Brother and Sister Halladay at Lintonia, a suburb of Yazoo City. The "Morning Star" photographer, Bro. Schramm was present and took a photograph of the school. From this a half-tone engraving was made, which is given in connection with this article.

The interest is still good in this suburb. There is no church of any kind as yet in this locality. The work on the movable chapel is being hurried forward as rapidly as possible considering the pressure of other work, and as soon as completed it will be erected at Lintonia.

The chapel will be placed on a lot 50x142 1/2 feet, which we purchased for \$150. An effort was made to lease a lot, but this did not succeed. We recognize the hand of the Lord in this, for we were able to buy a beautiful lot, well located, at a very low price, paying \$37.50 down and the balance in like payments in one, two, and three years. This is but a trifle more than it would cost to

lease the land. At this place a day school should be opened this fall, as there is no free school in reach of this suburb, and tuition costs \$1.50 per month for each pupil attending the city school.

In the city itself we have also purchased a fine lot, centrally located, for \$200.00, paying \$50.00 down, and the same amount in six, nine, and twelve months. It is here that the central church of this place will be finally located. Our unfavorable experience in building on leased land at Vicksburg led us to secure property for permanent use when offered at such favorable terms and at such reasonable prices.

For about two months night schools have been held in one of the public school buildings of the city, which we rent outside of actual school hours for \$5.00 per month. The building has three furnished school rooms, which



CHURCH AT WILSONIA.

have been well filled by our night school most of the time.

A permanent building will not be undertaken in the city until the work is more fully developed, so that its needs can be understood.

Wilsonia is a rural suburb to Yazoo City. Here there is a Baptist church about 30x60 feet, in which Bro. Halla-

day had been given Bible readings for months before our arrival. We now have an interesting night school in this church, Tuesday and Thursday of each week, with an attendance of about eighty. Here the editor of the GOSPEL HERALD speaks to the people every Sunday afternoon, by request of both minister and people, the audience numbering about 125. The second picture accompanying this article shows church and people just before our Sunday afternoon service, also taken by our "Morning Star" artist.

We have desired to have each session of both schools close with a Bible reading, but the scarcity of Bibles has heretofore prevented. But as soon as our supply from Chicago reaches us this will be undertaken.

WITNESSES.

GOD has planned, desires to do, and is doing all that can be done to lift us up and make us pure, holy, good,— beings in whom He delights and in whom his Spirit dwells. He desires to work out in us his character, revealing his love and showing forth his mercies. And when we co-operate with the Lord in this work of change, by simply yielding ourselves to Him, how fully we realize the power of God to transform as we receive of his fulness.

The effect of this heaven-wrought transformation in the lives of individuals is glorious to contemplate. When once experienced how we cherish the glad possession; how we prize the principles which make such life possible. How we joy in conveying the blessed tidings of this salvation by Christ Jesus to others, for there are so many everywhere who are not satisfied and are looking for they know not what. They do

not know the peace, the soul-satisfaction, the all revealed in Jesus and in his true followers.

To know Jesus as He is is to love Him and to take Him for what He is. What the world is looking for, what the world is hungering after, is a revelation of Jesus Christ in the lives of those who profess his name.

If we are witnesses for Jesus before a perishing world, whose salvation depends upon receiving the testimony and accepting the grace of God,—and it has pleased God to lay upon us this charge of witnessing for Him,—does not the destiny of the portion of humanity surrounding us depend largely upon the faithfulness of our witnessing? Is not the salvation of God—the fullest extent of it—measured by the world by what is revealed to it in the lives of professed Christians?

The gaze of the world is ever centered upon those professing to have salvation in Jesus Christ. From the point of view from which it looks we are seen to pose as saints—the select and chosen of God—no matter what our lives show, for our profession indicates this to the world. By our profession we say to them that we have received salvation of God. Our manner of life is the gauge to them of what full salvation means.

The only knowledge many have of Christ is what they see revealed in the life and character of his professed followers. When professed Christians do not reveal salvation in Christ Jesus as it actually is, they are deceiving the world and proving themselves to be false witnesses. Hence wrong impressions are formed in the minds of many and erroneous views are taken of Christianity. Men are thus led to believe that the golden truths of God, as taught in his word, are no better than the ways of the world. In this way many are robbed of the salvation offered to all—misled by the inconsistencies of a professed Christianity.

Let us lift up Jesus in our lives before the gaze of the world. Let every one who names the name of Christ live up to his high profession; then results that have been prayed for will be seen. Let us press on. Angels are co-operating in this blessed work. The race will soon be run. We can be more than conquerors through Him who loved us. Jesus will soon be seen descending from on high to claim his own. O, let the "well done" be ours. Heaven desires that even this shall be so.

JOHN DUXBURY.

Turn to page 18 and read the good letters from "missionary" workers.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE NEGRO.

BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

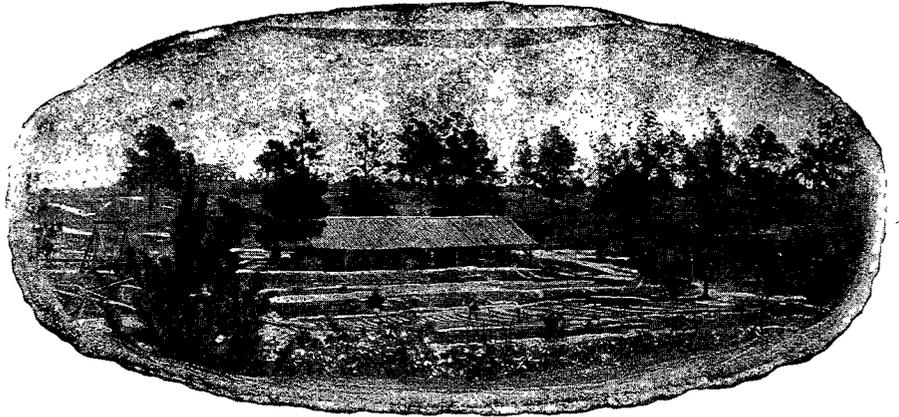
(Continued.)

THE place made vacant by old Uncle Jim, who was trained as a carpenter during slavery, and who, since the War, had been the leading contractor and builder in the Southern town, had to be filled. No young colored carpenter capable of filling Uncle Jim's place could be found. The result was that his place was filled by a white mechanic from the North, or from Europe, or from elsewhere. What is true of carpentry and house building in this case, is true, in a degree, of every line of skilled labor, and is becoming true of common labor. I do

are concerned, and here is the entering wedge for the solution of the race problem. Where the white mechanic or factory operative gets a hold, the trades-union soon follows, and the Negro is crowded to the wall.

But what is the remedy for this condition? First, it is most important that the Negro and our white friends honestly face the facts as they are, otherwise the time will not be far distant when the Negro in the South will be crowded to the ragged edge of industrial life as he is in the North. There is still time to repair the damage and to reclaim what we have lost.

I stated in the beginning that the industrial education for the Negro had been misunderstood. This has been



BY PER. OF THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, NEW YORK.

BRICK YARD. Tuskegee Industrial Institute.

not mean to say that all of the skilled labor has been taken out of the Negro's hands; but I do mean to say that in no part of the South is he so strong in the matter of skilled labor as he was twenty years ago, except, possibly, in the country districts and the smaller towns. In the more northern of the southern cities, such as Richmond and Baltimore, the change is most apparent; and it is being felt in every southern city. Wherever the Negro has lost ground industrially in the South, it is not because there is prejudice against him as a skilled laborer on the part of the native southern white man, for the southern white man generally prefers to do business with the Negro as a mechanic rather than with a white one; for he is accustomed to do business with the Negro in this respect. There is almost no prejudice against the Negro in the South in matters of business, so far as the native whites

chiefly because some have gotten the idea that industrial development was opposed to the Negro's higher mental development. This has little or nothing to do with the subject under discussion; and we should no longer permit such an idea to aid in depriving the Negro of the legacy in the form of skilled labor that was purchased by his forefathers at the price of two hundred and fifty years in slavery. I would say to the black boy what I would say to the white boy, get all the mental development that your time and pocketbook will afford—the more the better; but the time has come when a larger proportion—not all, for we need professional men and women—of the educated colored men and women should give themselves to industrial or business life. The professional class will be helped in proportion as the rank and file have an industrial foundation so that they can

pay for professional service. Whether they receive the training of the hand while pursuing their academic training or after their academic training is finished, or whether they will get their literary training in an industrial school or college, is a question which each individual must decide for himself; but no matter how or where educated, the educated men and women must come to the rescue of the race in the effort to get and hold its industrial footing. I would not have the mental standard lowered one whit, for with the Negro, as with all races, mental strength is the basis of all progress; but I would have a larger proportion of this mental strength reach the Negroes' actual needs through the medium of the hand. Just now the need is not so much for common carpenters, brick-masons, farmers, and laundry-women as for industrial leaders, men who, in addition to their practical knowledge, can draw plans, make estimates, take contracts; those who understand the latest methods of truck gardening and the science underlying practical agriculture; those who understand machinery to the extent that they can operate steam and electric laundries, so that our women can hold on to the laundry work in the South that is so fast drifting into the hands of others in the large cities and towns.

It is possible for a race or an individual to have mental development and yet be so handicapped by custom, prejudice, and lack of employment as to dwarf and discourage the whole life, and this is the condition that prevails among my race in most of the large cities of the North; and it is to prevent this same condition in the South that I plead with all the earnestness of my heart. Mental development alone will not give us what we want; but mental development tied to

heart and hand training will be the salvation of the Negro.

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS

Received by C. W. Smouse from those who have sold packages of the missionary goods.

Believing that many of the readers of the GOSPEL HERALD will be interested in hearing from the missionary workers, we send these extracts for publication:—

Sister R. J. Contant writes: "The package did not reach here until last evening. I put them together without any trouble, and went out and sold four in three calls before I went to bed. This morning, while my bread was rising (as I bake bread for a living), I went out and sold the rest. Find money order inclosed. Send me two more packages. I think I can sell them without any trouble. I sold three of the prettiest ones for 5 cents each more than your price. I know the Lord is blessing me in this work."



CLASS IN MECHANICS. Tuskegee Industrial Institute.

Sister Isabella Liddle writes: "I took a horse yesterday and was gone from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and sold fifteen. I take eggs from the farmers' wives when I can not get the money; then sell the eggs for the cash. I have a market basket full now."

Sister A. M. Pilkington writes: "Find inclosed the amount for the wall pockets. They sold well. The decorated ones go the fastest. I will try to sell another package."

Miss Josie Lawson says: "I received the package of wall pockets and was much pleased with them. Have had good success. Please send two more packages, one for my brother Harvey and one for me. Send them to Meyer's Falls, Washington."

J. H. Hill writes: "Please send

us five dozen of the wall pockets. The children in our church have expressed a desire to sell them. Send soon as possible."

Sister Barker, of Colorado, says: "Find post-office order for the wall pockets sent to Bertha. She has taken orders for more, so please send her another package; also one for George B. I think it a good work for the children. The \$1.25 is much easier earned than by missionary gardening or chicken raising. Bertha walked six miles the first day and sold seven. She is afflicted with deafness, but the Lord can surely use her as well as some others. She enjoys the work very much. I am going to let her take the *Little Friends, Instructors, Signs*, etc., and leave a paper or tract at each home."

There is no grander work the mothers and children can engage in than to help raise means to carry the Third Angel's Message to those in ignorance and darkness.

Every one should be interested in giving the truth for this time. The Lord desires to bless our children if they will engage in working for Him.

Last year we sent out hundreds of packages of garden seeds for missionary gardens, but the "missionary enterprise" we are now engaged in furnishes much more ready cash and is ever so much easier. The Lord is blessing this work in a wonderful manner. We are now using thousands of the wall pockets. We can hardly get them fast enough to fill orders we are now receiving. We hope to interest you and your children in this grand work. Your names and the amount of the profits will appear in due time in the GOSPEL HERALD. We will fill the orders as fast as we can.

Yours in the Master's work,

C. W. & L. W. SMOUSE,

Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Just before going to press we received a card from Bro. Smouse stating that he had received orders for 110 packages of "missionary" goods. Surely the circulars sent out in the May number of the HERALD are bearing fruit. The entire profits coming from this enterprise are devoted to carrying the gospel to this needy field. We hope to report orders for not less than 500 packages in the next number of this paper. Who will order more packages?



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TO THE CHURCH ELDER.

A COPY of this number of the GOSPEL HERALD will be sent to the elders of many of our churches. This is the only paper devoted to the interests of this line of missionary work in the South. We think it very important that this paper should reach every church among us. We are sure it can be made interesting and worth the subscription price of 25 cts. for twelve numbers.

Will you to whom we send this paper get members of your church to subscribe for the HERALD, so that you can keep in touch with this work? We have received some good lists of subscribers, from which we would notice a club of over twenty from St. Helena, California; fifty from the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan; and about as many from C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Please be prompt in this. Matters of deep interest are developing in this part of the field, full reports of which will be given in future numbers of the HERALD.

FUTURE OF THE HERALD.

We are forced to beg the forbearance of the subscribers to the HERALD during the hot months of this summer. The sickness and absence of our printer has made it impossible to bring out the present number on time. Up to this time we have been unable to secure proper help in this department, and the work has fallen upon the editor, who is also a printer. Just at this time the missionary work has opened unexpectedly all along the river. The "Morning Star" now makes regular weekly trips to fill appointments at different places. A report of some of this work will be found on another page of the paper. We find souls hungry for the word of God, and we dare not neglect this part of our work, even though one number of the paper must be dropped out in consequence. We believe our readers will agree with our policy in this, for we promise a full volume of twelve numbers, although circumstances may compel us to take a little more time to supply them. We are looking for a missionary printer to take the place made vacant by the sickness of Bro. Duxbury, but, owing to the climate, it will not be best for him to come south until fall. The workers here are bearing heavy burdens and working beyond their strength. We ask the prayers of God's people that they may be sustained until help in all lines of work arrives.

"THE COMING KING."

THE first copy of this book in America was issued about four months ago. Already over fifty thousand pounds of paper have been used in its publication by two offices in America, and an edition is being prepared in Australia. This speaks well for the selling qualities of the book.

NOTICE.

WE advise all our farming brethren who wish to improve their farms, so as to receive the greatest benefit from the soil, to send 50 cents at once for "Science and Art of Farming," by Prof. J. W. Damon, Ph. D.

This is a most valuable work. It is offered at one-half price for a short time. Send to C. W. Smouse, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

WE apologize for the appearance of some of the illustrations in this number. The difficulty arises from two causes. First, poor electrotypes from worn half-tone engravings. Secondly, too late for remedy we find that the hot weather has rendered our type rollers almost unfit for use. We put in an entirely new set on this number, but they were made in Chicago, and do not seem adapted to this climate.

BIBLE FUND.

Donations reported in May HERALD.	
ALD.	\$ 3 00
International Tract Society	15 00
Church at Wells, Minn	3 25
T. S. Whitehouse	50
Ira Whitehouse	50
Mrs. Ida Burden	1 00
Dr. G. W. Green	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 24 25

The following sums have been paid out on this fund:

Sixty Bibles from Baptist Society	\$ 15 00
Twenty-four Bibles from Smith-Andrews Co.	10 55
	<hr/>
	\$ 25 55

Deficit. \$ 1 30
 We need to send at once to the American Bible Society for a supply of large-print Bibles. Twenty-five dollars will be needed to complete the Bible fund.

YAZOO CITY CHAPEL FUND.

Reported in May HERALD.	\$225 71
H. G. Buck	100 00
Marie Johnson	3 50
H. McChesney	3 00
W. J. Singletary	2 00
Dr. H. D. Lathrop	2 00
J. E. Paterson	1 25
F. R. Rogers	1 00
Mrs. H. J. Burden	75
James Smith	25
M. J. Chapman	1 00
J. S. Cole	25
From book sales	4 40
	<hr/>
	\$343 86

From this fund the following payments have been made:

Reported in May HERALD.	\$213 77
Canvass for roof	17 15
Freight on canvass	1 08
Bill of Keystone Lumber Co.	35 25
Postage	5 36
Balance on hand	70 25
	<hr/>
	\$343 86

No further donations will be needed for this fund.

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE
**Missionary Enterprise of C. W. Smouse,
 Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.**

THAT all may know exactly to which object the profits of their sales have been given, we make this financial report. We hope to enlist many of the mothers, youth, and children in this grand missionary enterprise of raising means to carry the "Gospel" to the colored people of the South. These reports will appear in the columns of the HERALD from time to time. Do you not want a part in this work?

Cora Diemer	\$ 1 15
Lilly Jones	1 25
D. J. Vosburg	1 50
L. May Bowes	1 20
P. C. C.	5 00
Mrs. Samuel Coleman	1 25
Mrs. F. Meakin	1 25
L. Tillie Earle	1 00
Louise M. Sheldon	1 55
J. C. Kraushaar	1 25
Mark Williams	1 00
Clara E. Bair	22
Louise M. Sheldon	1 25
Clara E. Bair	1 25
Mrs. Isabella Liddle	85
Alma Moore	1 25
Mrs. Isabella Liddle	1 50
Ida Juno	1 25
C. B. A.	1 00
Jessie Warfield	1 25
Mrs. Eliza Emerson	1 25
Mrs. M. Hinchcliff	2 00
Marion and Harry Paxton	1 25
E. M. Crandall	1 25
Flora Reed	1 25
Rose Lee	1 25
Della Lindoft	2 35
Bertha H. Barker	1 25
Josie Lawson	1 25
A. M. Pilkington	1 25
Anne Peterson	1 25
Mary F. Vedder	75
Lucille Teeter	30
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 43 87
Subscriptions to GOSPEL HERALD	8 25
	<hr/>
	\$ 52 12

THE BEST ROUTE.

OUR experience shows that the most direct, economical, and all around satisfactory route to the South is by the Illinois Central Railroad. For travelers the route is direct, the service good, and the time made is excellent. For freight the rates are reasonable, transshipments are avoided, and the service is prompt and reliable.

To the settler this road offers great inducements in the way of rich farming lands at low prices and on long time.

The train making the best connections leaves Chicago at 5 P. M., reaches Cairo at 2:10 next morning, and Memphis at 8 the same forenoon. From Memphis one route reaches Vicksburg at 7 the same evening. Another route from Memphis reaches Jackson, Miss., at 2:55, or Yazoo City at 5:53 the same evening.

For full particulars of this route send for "Folder" to A. H. Hanson, Gen. Passenger Agt. I. C. R. R., Chicago.

For information regarding railroad lands, address Edward P. Skeene, Land Commissioner I. C. R. R., Chicago.

Any questions in regard to route or opportunities to locate addressed to GOSPEL HERALD, Yazoo City, Miss., will receive careful attention if accompanied by two cent postage stamp.